The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1864. NO. 195

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old Issue.	Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old Issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 38⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

H. McMILLAN,

Auctioneer and

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m°

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the

151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LEFT.

SEPT. 13, 1864.

Bacon	4 25 @ 4 75 ℔ lb
Pork	2 00 @ — — ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Beef	2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	5 00 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ℔ lb
Eggs	1 75@2 00 ℔ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ℔ lb
Flour	$160 @175 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 10 50 ℔ hundred
Hay	10 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 ℔ hundred
Grain—Corn	$20 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ℔ bushel
[illegible]	17 [illegible] @20 [illegible] ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ℔ lb
Sole	15 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$8 @ 10 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$10 @— 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetiogal	50 @ 3 25 ℔ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ℔ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
June1-d6m

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

CLAIMS

Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claim of or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,

123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20. 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Actin. Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.

June10-dtf I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

NORTHERN NEWS.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI NEWS!

FROM EUROPE.

FROM THE VALLEY.

OUR ARMY IN FINE CONDITION!!

RAPIDAN BRIDGE DESTROYED!

&c,, &c,, &c.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—A conflict recently occured on Main street, Norfolk, between some sailors and negro soldiers. One sailor was killed and two badly wounded. One negro mortally wounded.

New Orleans dates to the 6th received. The vote for Constitution at New Orleans, 4,900, against, 508.

Gold in New York on the 16th opened at 229, closed at 228½

The Boston *Herald*, formerly the organ of Douglass, opposes the Chicago platform and nominees. The Columbus (Ohio) Crisis, Medary's paper, protests against McClellan.

[SECOND DILPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—European advices of the 4th received: The Mexican envoy to Italy was received by the King. The half yearly drawing in sinking fund of the Confederate loan took place on the 1st. Nearly one sixth has already been redeemed. Vide £340,000 by cotton; 138 by sinking fund. Liverpool cotton market firm. American advanced ¼ to ⅓.

THIRD DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19th.—Intelligence from Winchester to the afternoon of the 16th received. Our forces hold the ground from Winchester to the Occaquon. The enemy's infantry, estimated at 30,000, remain behind their entrenchments. Their cavalry, 10,000 strong, display considerable enterprise and activity.

Early's army is in fine condition, and enjoying abundant supplies, including vegetables and fruit.

FOURTH DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19.—The N. Y. Herald of the 17th received. A dispatch from the Southwest says Sterling Price, with 5,000 cavalry, crossed the Arkansas river, half way between Little Rock and Fort Smith, on the 8th, en route for Missouri.

Gen. Howell, commanding a Brigade in the 10th corps of Grant's army, was killed by a fall from his horse.

Gold closed at 223.

FIFTH DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, Sept. 19th.—A raiding party of Yankees burned the rail road bridge over the Rapidan on yesterday afternoon.

INTERESTING EUROPEAN NEWS.

Our latest English papers give us the following summary of intelligence:

LORD PALMERSTON ON THE AMERICAN WAR.

Lord Palmerston had been addressing his constituents at Tiverton on the general policy of his Government. In the course of his remarks, he spoke as follows on the American war:

Then there was the American civil war. There is much difference of opinion as to the merits of the contending parties.—Some are for the North, on the ground of their hatred of slavery. Some are for the South, on the ground of their love of freedom and independence. We might have been involved one way or the other if we had listened to many of those who urged different courses of action. We might have been involved in the quarrel; but I believe the country is glad we have abstained from following that course.—[Cheers.] We could have had nothing to gain, and we should only have added thousands of our own sons to the hetacomb of victims which that calamitous, bloody and slaughtering war has sacrificed. [Cheers.] We may hope that time and reflection—and recent advices from America show some favorable symptoms—and the fact of the immense losses which have been sustained, and the slight hopes of success which appear on the part of the North, may warrant the hope that many months will not elapse before some progress will be made towards healing that tremendous breach which now exists. [Cheers.] But of this I am convinced, that if we had yielded to those who, from the purest motives and from a sincere conviction, urged us to interfere, to offer our mediation, and to endeavor to reconcile the parties before their differences were ripe for adjustment, we should not only have failed in accomplishing that object, but we should have embittered the feeling between that country and this, and have rendered the future establishment of good relations between us and themselves less easy and more difficult—[hear, hear]—therefore, I think that our neutrality is right. I am sure that it is appreciated by the country at large." [Cheers.]

ENGLAND'S DANGER FROM RE-UNITED AMERICA.

[From the London Herald, Aug. 24.]

* * * * By our so-called neutrality we have earned the jealous hatred of both sections of the late Union. The reports that have reached us as to the proposals of Niagara diplomatists suggest to us the alarming thought that in the next American war we may be called upon, whether we wish it or not, to play a prominent part. The negligent apathy of statesmen has let slip the opportunity of securing the gratitude and friendship of the Southern people. If an alliance for the conquest of Canada should be insisted upon by the North as one of the conditions of peace, we can hardly presume to blame the South for acquiescing in the bargain. If we in Europe have withheld the right hand of fellowship, we cannot wonder that it should agree to an alliance, offensive and defensive, with its late enemy in the West. We shall have but ourselves to thank for it, if we should find ourselves helpless on a sudden, in the presence of a powerful conspiracy, to extend the dominion of a rival empire over the whole vast continent between the lakes and the pole.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal citizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. MCPHETERS, Private Sec'y, pro tem.
aug26-d1w12w

THE UNDERSIGNED having to go to Moore County, the Store under the Carolinian Office will be closed until his return, at which time due notice will be given. F. W. THORNTON.

sep12-3t

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of

Note and Letter Paper,

unusually cheap, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE CAROLINIAN

SUBSCRIBE TO THE CAROLINIAN.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEP'T. 21. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. McCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive, receipt for us in Cumberland county, collect moneys and settle all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

A STRUGGLE.—We are waiting with painful anxiety from day to day, to hear of the beginning of that terrible conflict which must, in a few days come off at Petersburg. There is no want of evidence to show us that the greatest struggle of the war is near at hand, when either we shall be victorious, as we have been where Lee commands, or shall have suffered a disastrous if not a fatal blow from the armies under Grant.

This month will not pass away until this struggle shall have begun. Indeed while we write, it may be in progress.

Let our people be prepared for either event. We have a brave and tried army—skilful and valiant leaders, a just cause; and may we not hope for success?

We have had no news from Petersburg for the past two days. The silence seems ominous, and indicates that something is about to done or is already accomplished. There is no doubt but that Grant has been heavily reinforced, and is no as strong, or nearly so, as he was at the Wilderness. He has also learned to prof. it by the example of Gen. Sherman, and will hereafter depend more upon flank movements than upon rash and fruitless attempts to carry fortified positions guarded by Confederate veteran corps. His effort is to surround Petersburg, and compel its evacuation. Whether he will be able to accomplish this, remains to be seen. We sincerely trust he may not, but fear by overpowering numbers he may give Gen. Lee some serious trouble. We look with painful interest for the next news from "Lee's army."

THE POLES.—We refer to the *North* Poles this time, as well as the *South* Pole. We see by late Northern advices that this people, or a portion of them, have gone North for an asylum, while, our readers will recollect, that a delegation of the same people went to Richmond for a similar purpose. Those who have come South represent that they feel that we are struggling for the same principle for which they had so well and nobly struggled, in their fatherland. Their sympathies, their feelings and prejudices were with us that we might succeed in our great struggle for independence.—Strange to say, we find another delegation, with words equally well chosen, and sugared to the palate of Northern cupidity, addressing the Mayor and citizens of New York (modern Sodom,) in which they besmear the old Stars and Stripes with all sorts of blarny—pronounce the United States and the united Yankee people, a great nation and wonderfully "addicted" to "liberty"!

We are inclined to the belief that the Polish delegation and Polish people are a bug—a humbug.

It is stated that the losses during the bombardment of Atlanta will reach $5,000,000 worth of real estate, embracing 47 houses burnt. There were 497 persons killed, and 691 wounded.

GENERAL MORGAN'S remains reached Richmond on Friday morning by the Danville train, and were escorted from the depot to the Capitol by the State Guard and Fire Brigade.

The *Whig* says the remains lay in state in the old Hall of Rrepresentatives from 10 A. M., till 1 P. M. A multitude of citizens among whom were many ladies, crowded the capitol during the period the body remained in the Hall. The box containing the coffin and body was completely covered with flowers brought by ladies and children.

At one o'clock the remains were conducted to Holywood, where they were deposited in a vault. The cortege which followed the body to the ground, consisted of the State guard, the Fire brigade, some local military companies, the City Council of Richmond and other authorities, the Kentucky Congressional delegation and citizens.

The following Confederate officers officiated as pall bearers at General Morgan's funernal—Lieut. Gen. Ewell, Brig. Gen. Gardner, Brig. Gen. Kemper, Brig. Gen. Preston, Brig. Gen. Lawton, Brig. Gen. Smith, Col. Cox, Col. August, Col. Smith, and Maj. Gasset.

The article relating to deserters in our yesterday's issue should have been credited to the *Observer*. The credit was made in "copy," but the Editor, not having seen the proof, did not learn that it had not been credited until it had been published.—Speaking of deserters and Home Guards reminds us of a fact that should be noted. Although Moore county has become notorious for its many deserters we are pleased to be able to state authoritatively, that our citizens now upon duty in that county, speak in the highest terms of the citizens and the kindness they have received at their hands. The citizens of Moore are a free-hearted, generous people, and we are pleased to be able to do justice to them by this simple statement.

RAID INTO MITCHELL COUNTY, N. C.—The *Confederate* learns from the Asheville *News* of the 15th instant, that some seventy-five or eighty tories made a descent upon Mitchell county a few days since. They shot two men, McIntuff and an other whose name we have forgotten, captured about twenty-five of Capt. Blalock's Home Guards, and a number of citizens, and carried them off. Among the citizens captured were Jacob Bowman, late member of the Legislature, and Robert Lewis, the County Register. They also carried off eight or ten negroes, and all the horses and mules belonging to Reuben Young and his sons. If vigorous efforts have been made to intercept the raiders, we are not without hope that they may be overhauled before they reach the Yankee lines.

The New York Times, a Lincoln paper, has the following remarks of the present aspect of the war:

"We have got to the point where our dangers must be looked in the face and talked about. And one of the first things to be said and remembered is that the army in the field is not Lincoln's army, but ours; that the prosecution of the war is our affair, not his. And, having laid this to heart, let us all be frank, and confess honestly that a people in such a state of mind as the Southerner, with armies of so much pluck, spirit, and endurance, and so well led, as they put and keep in the field, cannot be subdued by any force that is not composed of the bone and sinew of the North; that is not composed of men who will fight for love of the cause; who have something more than a soldier's respect for the flag; and who are animated by higher and better motives than any hired alien or Southern field hand can ever be."

THE CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER.—The Progress says that John D. Hyman, Esq., has withdrawn from the Editorial chair of the *Conservative*, and the paper is to be conducted hereafter by J. B. Neathery & Co. A gentleman of learning and ability has been secured as permanent Editor, but a few weeks must elapse before he can enter on the discharge of his duties. His name is not given.

DOING WELL.—We are glad to learn from the *Progress* that Mr. Bethune, who was so badly mutilated by the late collision at Morrisville, on the N. C. Railroad, is doing well. One of his legs was amputated. He is at the Peace Institute Hidsotal, in Raleigh, where he receives every attention his situation requires.

DEAD.—Wm. McDonald, Esq., aman of great wealth; and the owner of the celebrated trotting nag, Flora Temple, died at his residence, near Baltimore, on the night of the 6th, in the 35th year of his age.

LETTER FROM FRANKLIN PIERCE.—The following letter from Ex-President Pierce, was written before the assembling of the Chicago Convention:

CONCORD, N. H., August 17, 1864.

My Dear Spofford:—I received your note on Saturday evening, but do not see how, consistently with your convenience or my own, we can meet again before you leave for Chicago. Nor indeed, is there any special occasion for it. You know my views, and I rely upon your friendship. What I wish to have done will be no task. It will be easy to check any word that may by possibility be said about me in connection with the nomination. The New Hampshire delegation will take no steps from first to last which favor or give no sanction to my being a candidate. I wish you, as early as you can, to see them together. At all events, you must understand from what I have more than once said to you, how painful it would be to me to have my wishes in this relation disregarded by my friends in any part of the country.

Whoever may be nominated I will, I have no doubt, in obedience to what will be the vote of the convention, declare in the name of the Democracy of the United States, that the approaching election shall be a free election—an election conducted in obedience to the laws of the land—with no military presence to overawe the unarmed citizen. And that if, in any sovereign State recognizing the authority of the Federal Government, military usurpation shall come to suppress the people in the exercise of their rights under the Constitution and enacted laws, we will meet that military usurpation with all the power we can command.

But if your convention will act cordially and in harmony, there need be no apprehension that the bayonets will attempt to control the judgment of the voters.

No audacity in defiance of the Constitution will dare to confront with arms the united Democracy of the Southwestern, Middle Northwestern and Erstern States. No man, defying the Constitution which he has sworn to uphold and obey, can bring the army to support open robellion against a fair and free vote. They will hold that we are a free people yet—let us be thankful for that—a free people living under a written Constitution, which binds the highest official not less firmly than the humblest citizen of the Republic. Of this, I think, you may be sure. The critical—the vital thing, will be united action on your part; and that such may be the result is my earnest wish.

Always your friend,

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE ON MCCLELLAN.—All attempts to coax or bully Gen. McClellan into a change of his attitude before the public must fail, for obvious reasons. Nothing that he can hereafter say will induce the Vallandigham faction to put faith in him; and they cannot bolt him, however much they may desire and threaten to do so. They are candidates for Congress, Governors, &c., &c., in nearly every State, and bolting him will put themselves out of the canvass. A few of them will refuse to vote for the President, but these will hardly effect even a local rest, an any effort to get up a third candidate must prove futile. It is too late. Either Lincoln or McClellan must be our next President; and it is hardly probable that a single electoral vote could henceforth be obtained for any one else. Now, the thousands of Democrats who would have been alienated by General McClellan's adherence to the Chicago platform, would have voted for Lincoln, each counting two against the Chicago ticket; while those who will now bolt will either withhold or throw away their votes, counting but one each. We shall be disappointed if to-day's result in Maine, as compared with that of last Tuesday's election in Vermont, does not show that Gen. McClellan's letter has improved his prospects. His party will of course be beaten in Maine, but we think not so badly as they were last year; whereas in Vermont they were beaten decidedly worse than last year. We judge that he cannot be elected, unless the rebels should win two or three stunning victories; but, running on his letter as a platform, he will poll a good vote in nearly every State, and probably carry five or six.

Oddly enough, Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, comes out for McClellan, while Lewis Cass pronounces the Democratic platform a most ignominious surrender to the rebels, and says that he cannot support it.

CAPTURE OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.—Two blockade runners have recently been captured off the North Carolina coast. The steamer A. D. Vance was taken off Hatteras on Saturday. She had on board 420 bales of cotton, from Wilmington bound to Halifax. The steamer Elsie was taken on the 5th inst., in lat. 33:10, long. 72·02, with a cargo of 3,000 bales of cotton, from Wilmington bound for Nassau. The latter arrived at this port yesterday en route for Bostor. The vessels and cargoes are worth about half million of dollars. It was reported that the rebel steamer Edith was about to leave Wilmington, heavily armed. The fleet were on the lookout for her appearance.

[From the Petersburg Express.]

The Meridan Clarion, says of the war spirit in Mississippi:

"Mississippi * * * has once more risen in her might, and will meet the last efforts of the foe to enslave her with as noble a body of troops as ever answerad to the sound of the reveille. The call of Governor Clark has been responded to with an enthusiasm unexampled in the history of war. Men over the age of fifty-five, and boys under the age of sixteen have presented themselves and are now in the ranks—thousands have reported, and still with every train come these who will record a name in history that Mississippi may well be proud of. There never has been, there never will be, a greater uprising of the people of any State or country than is this day exhibited by the gallant people of Mississippi."

This is, indeed, a glowing and cheering account of the military situation in Mississippi, and of the way it is working. The Clarion is good authority for such representations, and we cannot think that in the present case it has allowed its imagination any scope in the picture it has drawn. We may then confidently conclude that in the State of Mississippi there will soon be an army numerous and powerful enough to drive the Northern Goths and Vandals from its soil, and keep them away. We should feel exceedingly mortified if in the course of events, we should have occasion to refer to the encouraging statement of the Clarion, under a disappointment of the bright hopes which it has inspired. If the same spirit actuates the people of Georgia, Alabama, South and North Carolina and Virginia, its effects will be glorious upon our cause. Now is the time for a united and a mighty effort on the part of both government and people, to fill up the ranks of the army and give to it strength to strike early and crushing blows upon our enemy, elated by his enormously exaggerated recent successes. Let the most vigorous and speedy measures be adopted for securing this and then "once more to the breech" and the enemy will be scattered.

PIOUS VANDALS.—The New York Christian Enquirer has the following rebuke of some of its less scrupulous brethren:

"In several libraries of New England clergymen we have seen choice volumes, of great cost, bearing the names of Southern ministers, to whom they still belong, although they have been sent North as gifts from Yankee soldiers who had appropriated them. Some Massachusetts parlors are said to be carpeted with spoils of another kind. Now, if any one asks what has become of the Union party, once so strong at the South, we answer that, in part, they have been alienated from the Government by unjustifiable outrages committed by wicked or thoughtless Federal soldiers. At Beaufort, South Carolina, tombs were violated. At Holly Springs, Miss., a communion table was used in behalf of 'euchre' and 'old sledge.' Such tales of wrong have infuriated many who were disposed to be friends of the Union, and their righteous indignation has had something to do with reverses that have overtaken our arms."

The Enquirer also quotes with indignation, a letter from an officer, written at Camp Saxon, Beaufort, South Carolina, in which he says:

"The splendid mansion once occupied by that arch-rebel, T. Butler King, is on a Georgia island, and we stripped it of everything. I write this letter on his writing desk, which, with his piano, was presented to me on my return."

HATE OF NEW ENGLAND.—The Hartford *Times* has a letter from its editor, at Chicago, which says:

There is throughout the West's widespread and growing feeling of dislike towards New England. I find this feeling to be bitter, and that it is not confined to any party, but is largely shared in by Western Republicans as well as Democrats. The feelings that to New England fanaticism the country is largely indebted for this calamitous war, and that Eastern men have been getting an undue share of its profits, while the West has sustained the conflict with its blood and treasure, is more generally entertained and freely expressed than is pleasant for me to hear. In this sweeping condemnation, there is a liability that little justice will be done to those in the Eastern States who have never countenanced fanaticism, but have suffered from its persecutions. If, by any unpropitious fate, Lincoln should be re-elected and the South gain a seperate independence, there is but little hope that the West would consent to remain with New England.

Miss Doctor Mary E. Walker, who was captured in front of Chattanooga some months ago, and taken to Richmond and confined as a prisoner of war, and who was recently exchanged, passed through Louisville the other day, en route for Sherman's front. Her object is to visit her old brigade, Colonel Dan McCook's, settle her business, obtain her trunk, and bid adieu to the army. She will make a tour through the States, and lecture on her experience down in Dixie.

The *Confederate* says it is reported that the Blockade steamers, *City of Petersburg* and *Old Dominion*, were captured last week on their passage out from Wilmington to Halifax. It does not vouch for the report.

FROM FLORIDA.—Gen. Ashbath, who commands the Federal forces at the Navy Yard, learning last week that a scouting party of the Fifteenth Confederate cavalry were near Pensacola, came out with a large force with a view of capturing them. On nearing the contemplated scene of action, Gen. Ashbath learned that this party was only a decoy, and that the whole of the Fifteenth were moving to his rear, and that instead of capturing anybody, he was in a fair way to be gobbled up himself. Gen. Ashbath took the back track in a hurry, and in crossing the ford at the mouth of the Big Bayou after dark neglected to make the proper signal to the gunboats lying on that point, and they mistaking Ashbath's for rebel cavalry, opened with grape and canister, killing twenty-seven and wounding a large number, also doing considerable execution among the horses.

FRANCE AND THE CONFEDERACY.—The Paris correspondence of the New York Times writes:

The French Government is subject to hot and cold fits; and at a time when it was amicably disposed to the American Confederate States leave was very readily given for the building at Nantes and Bordeaux, nominally for commercial purposes, but really for war, of two steam corvettes and two rams. Leave is too weak a word—encouragement and instigation would be more correct. When the vessels were nearly completed a cold fit came on, and orders were sent that the vessel should not be delivered over to the Confederates; but, although the ground alleged for detaining the ships was that they were constructed for a belligerent, the corvettes and the ram have been just sold to the Prussian Government, though Prussia is a belligerent. This does not look like neutrality, and it looks still less like a friendly weakness on the part of the French Government towards its old ally, Denmark.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Franklin Street Lots, and Writing Ink at Auction.

ON THURSDAY THE 22D INST., will be sold at Auction—

2 Building Lots on Franklin st., south side, joins Mr. John Kershaw and Col. John McRae, 64x120 feet.

150 bottles Writing Ink.

196 2t JOHN H. COOK, Auctioneer.

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.

196-tf

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,

Grocer and Commission

MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

196 tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.

(Extract:) * * * * * * *

III. THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above. J. M. McGOWAN, Capt and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

195 2t

HEADQUARTERS 3RD MILITARY DISTRICT, DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING, Major General.

JAMES H. HILL, Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

sep3.

Papers throughout the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

Wanted.

200,000 FEET OF 1¼ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.

Apply at the CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

189-6t

POWDER.

FFFG. GUN POWDER,

For sale by JAMES MARTINE.

172-tf

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address

A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 13-tf